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Reviewed By:

Paul L. Zubkoff, Ph.D. Biopesticides and Pollution

Prevention Division 7501W

Peer Review By:

Robert I. Rose, Ph.D. Biopesticides and Pollution

Prevention Division 7501W

Date: October 4, 1996

Signature: 18/4/96

r Nontarget Organisin Study Type: 72-3 [154-13] Acute Toxicity for Nontarget Organisms - Marine Fish

Biochemical No.

121701

azadirachtin

Test Material:

NPI-720

Synonym:

ATI-720, Azatin Technical 10%

Project No.

Wildlife International Ltd. Project No. 279A-102

Sponsor:

AgriDyne Technologies, Inc., 2401 S. Foothill Drive, Salt Lake City, UT 84109

Testing Facility:

Wildlife International Ltd., 8598 Commerce Drive, Easton, MD 21601

Title of Report:

NPI-720:

A 96-HOUR FLOW-THROUGH ACUTE TOXICITY TEST WITH

THE SHEEPSHEAD MINNOW, Cyprinodon variegatus

Authors:

William Graves and James P. Swigert

Report Issued:

December 23, 1992

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

NPI-720:

96-HOUR FLOW-THROUGH TOXICITY TEST WITH THE SHEEPSHEAD MINNOW,

Cyprinodon variegatus NPI-720 10%; Lot #21380; Sub Lot #1088-44C

Juvenile sheepshead minnows, Cyprinodon variegatus, were dosed for 96 hours in a continuous-flow dilution system with azadirachtin technical (NPI-720) at concentrations of 14.1, 25.8, 44.1, 84.6, and 197 mg NPI-720/L of mesohaline water at 22±1°C. Groups of 10 organisms per chamber (in duplicates) at each concentration and in the solvent and negative controls were maintained under controlled light conditions (16/8 hours light/dark). Water flow was maintained at ~6 test volume changes / 24 hours, dissolved oxygen was greater than 60% saturation, pH ~8, and salinity was 25±2 0/00. Observations of mortality were made at 5, 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours after initiation of the test. Cumulative percent mortality in the treatment groups were used to calculate LC₅₀ values at 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours. Sheepshead minnow mortality occurred in those chambers at highest concentrations (197 mg NPI-720/L) containing precipitated materials. No mortality or adverse effects were observed among the minnows serving as controls; one death of 20 organisms was observed in those exposed to 14.1 and 25.8 mg NPI-720/L but none were observed in those exposed to 44.1 mg NPI-720/L. Minnows were observed surfacing at 48, 72 and 96 hours at the 197 mg NPI-720/L concentration. The 96 hour LC_{50, azadirachtin} = 129 mg NPI-720/L for C. variegatus [129 mg/L = 129 ppm]; the 95% confidence limits are 84.6 and 197 mg NPI-720 per liter. The 96-hour no mortality concentration and the no observed effect concentration (NOEC) and is 44.1 mg of NPI-720/L. NPI-720 is classified as practically non-toxic (>100 mg/L) to estuarine juvenile sheepshead minnows (C. variegatus). The no observed effect concentration was 44.1 mg NPI-720/L. the middle concentration tested. This study is acceptable with comments and meets the requirement of Subdivision E: §154-13 [72-3] for an estuarine (marine) fish.

	LC ₅₀ (EC ₅₀)		[1 ppm = 1000 μ g/L]	
	ppm	mg/L	Descriptor	
	<0.1	<0.1	very highly toxic	
	0.1 - 1.0	0.1 - 1.0	highly toxic	
	>1.0 - 10	1.0 - 10	moderately toxic	
	>10 - ≤100	>10 - 100	slightly toxic	
>	>100	>100	practically non-toxic	

MATERIALS:

2.

Test Material: NPI-720 10% Technical 1.

> Description: tan powder

Lot 21380, Sublot 1088-44C, New Wt. 546 g, Exp. 6-20-93 Lot/Batch No.

Store: Dark, Cool, Dry

azadirachtin, 10.0% Purity: Exp. Date 6-20-93

Stability: Biochemical Formula: C35H44O16

Mol Wt = 720.7

CAS No.: 11141-17-6

Vehicle:

acetone

juvenile sheepshead minnows Cyprinodon variegatus 3. Test Animals:

same year class; mean wt. of 0.55 g (0.35-0.87 g, n =

10), mean length of 25 mm (21 - 28 mm, n = 10)

Wildlife International Ltd. culture Strain:

juveniles, same year class (no age stated) Age at Study Initiation:

Wildlife International Ltd., Easton MD 21601 Source:

Adult mysids were maintained in culture for 14 days before Housing:

selecting

Fed flaked fish food supplied by Zeigler Brothers, Inc. P.O. Box Diet:

> Gardners, PA 17324; frozen brine shrimp nauplii (Artemia sp.) supplied by Kordon, 2242 Davis Court, Hayward CA 94545; and Artemia nauplii supplied by Artemia, Inc., P.O. Box 485, Newark CA 94560. The fish were not fed for 48 hours prior to the test

nor during the test.

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature: 22C±1° C

Humidity: not applicable

Photoperiod: 16 h light / 8 hr dark cycle including 0.5 hour transitions

Acclimation Period: 51 hours prior to the test.

Loading: Total weight of fish per liter of solution that passed through the test chambers in 24 hours was 0.061 g of fish. Instantaneous

loading was 0.37 g of fish per liter of test solution.

B. STUDY DESIGN:

1. Animal Assignment

Delivery of test solutions to the diluter was begun approximately 21 hours before the test started. Five treatment levels (14.1, 25.8, 44.1, 84.6 and 197 mg NPI-720/L) were tested along with solvent (1.5 ml acetone/L) and negative controls. Two replicates were tested with 10 fish at each dose.

The dose rationalization is based on results of range finding test and discussion with sponsor.

2. Diet: no feeding during the test

Statistics:

Values of LC_{50} and 95% confidence intervals were calculated using the ERL-Duluth program (C.E. Stephan, 1978) which calculates the LC_{50} and the 95% confidence interval by probit analysis, the moving average method, or the binomial probability. In this study, the 24, 48, 72, and 96 hour values were determined by visual inspection and the probit and binomial methods. The no mortality concentration and the no observed effect concentrations were determined by visually inspecting the mortality data.

4. Test Material:

Samples for measuring NPI-720 were collected from each replicate test chamber at test initialization, and at 24 hour intervals thereafter until the end of the test.

C. RESULTS

Mean measured concentrations were 19.4, 32.4, 54.4, 90, and 150 mg NPI-720/L and they were used for the calculations of LC_{50} .

Mortality and sub-lethal effects (surfacing) are reported in the original data (Table 3). At the highest concentration (197 mg NPI-720/L), however, sub-lethal effects (surfacing) were observed at 48, 72 and 96 hours. Mortality at 44.1 mg NPI-720 and below are considered to be insignificant and not attributable to NPI-720.

The study authors attribute biological responses at the higher concentrations (84.6 and 197 mg ATI-720/L) to turbidity and interference with respiration. They calculated LD_{50} s using the mortality data that are summarized in Table 1 and the LD_{50} s in Table 2. [The only concentration at which 50% mortality occurred was at 197 mg ATI-720/L.]

Table 1. Cumulative Per Cent Mortality of Sheepshead Minnows (Cypinodon variegatus) Exposed to NPI-720 for 96 Hours

(Mortality Data Summarized from Table 3 attached as an Appendix)

Mean Measured Concentration (mg NPI-720/L)	5 Hr	24 Hr	48 Hr	72 Hr	96 Hr
		040	040	0/40	oŭo
Negative Control	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10
	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10
Solvent Control	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10
	0/10	0/10	0/10	. 0/10	0/10
14.1	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	1/10
•.	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10
25.8	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	1/10
	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10
44.1	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10
	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10
84.6	0/10	0/10	0/10	2/10	3/10
	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	1/10
197	0/10	0/10	2/10	5/10	9/10
	0/10	0/10	2/10	5/10	7/10
	0, 10		- • •	÷- •-•	

Table 2. LC₅₀ Values for Cyprinodon variegatus Exposed to NPI-720

Time	LC ₅₀ (µg NPI-720/L)	Lower 95% Conf Limits	Upper 95% Conf Limits	Statistical Method
24 Hours	> 197	N/A	N/A	Visual Inspection
48 Hours	> 197	N/A	N/A	Visual Inspection
72 Hours	194	149	332	Probit
96 Hours	129	84.6	197	Binomial

D. DISCUSSION

This study followed an acceptable protocol. A graded response is evident from the highest concentrations to which the minnows were exposed.

E. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS

Although this study was undertaken according to protocol, the accepted protocol did not include a positive control of known effectiveness for determining an LD_{50} .

A more definitive 96 hour LD_{50} may possibly be determined if sheepshead minnows could be exposed to higher concentrations of NPI-720 without the "inert" materials associated with the prepartation. Other materials ("inerts") may contribute to the formation of turbidity which collects over time in the experimental chambers. (Heterogeneous materials which are brought into aquatic media with the use of solubilizers, often form precipitates in, thus making quantitative measurements of the active substance difficult.) For quantitative risk assessments, the 96 hour $LD_{50} > 129$ mg of NPI-720/L is a very conservative number which may be reaching the solubility

limit of the test material (active ingredient plus inerts) in saline waters. In this 96 hour test, however, greater than 50% mortality (16 of 20 exposed organisms) occurred at only the highest dose. This study does not need to be repeated.

F. CONCLUSIONS

CC:

The 96 hour LC_{50, azadirachtin} = 129 mg/L for sheepshead minnows (*Cyprinodon variegatus*) with 95% confidence limits are 84.6 and 197 mg NPI-720 per liter. The 96-hour no mortality concentration and the no observed effect concentration (NOEC) and is 44.1 mg of NPI-720/L. NPI-720 is classified as **practically non-toxic** (>100 mg/L) to sheepshead minnows. [Less than 8% mortality (only 6 of 80 organisms) occurred in animals exposed to <100 mg NPI-720/L.

This study is acceptable and meets the requirement of Subdivision E: §154-13 for an estuarine [marine] vertebrate.

	LC ₅₀ (EC ₅₀)		[1 ppm = 1000 μ g/L]
	ppm	mg/L	<u>Descriptor</u>
	<0.1	<0.1	very highly toxic
	0.1 - 1.0	0.1 - 1.0	highly toxic
	>1.0 - 10	1.0 - 10.0	moderately toxic
	>10 - ≤100	>10 - 100	slightly toxic
>	>100	>100	practically non-toxic

Quality Assurance:

A signed statement of quality assurance is included in the report.

G. APPENDED TABLES AND/OR DATA (Hard copy for reviewer)

Table 1. Summary of Analytical Chemistry Data

Table 3. Cumulative Percent Mortality and Treatment-Related Effects [of NPI-720 on Juvenile Sheepshead Minnows Cyprinodon variegatus, 96 Hours]

Table 4. LC₅₀ Values [Effects of NPI-720 on Juvenile Sheepshead Minnows *Cyprinodon variegatus*]

T. McClintock, P. Zubkoff, BPPD Subject File P. Zubkoff: (703) 308-8694: 5/21/96

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AZADIRACHTIN
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Paul Zubkoff NPI-720
48-Hour Acute Toxicity Sheepshead Minnow Cyprinidon variegatus

***	******	*******	******	
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT)
197	20	4	20	.5908966
84.6	20	0	0	9.536742E-05
44.1	20	0	0	9.536742E-05
25.8	. 20	0	0	9.536742E-05
14.1	20	0	0	9.536742E-05

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 197 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 196.9999

WHEN THERE ARE LESS THAN TWO CONCENTRATIONS AT WHICH THE PERCENT DEAD IS BETWEEN 0 AND 100, NEITHER THE MOVING AVERAGE NOR THE PROBIT METHOD CAN GIVE ANY STATISTICALLY SOUND RESULTS.

Paul Zubkoff NPI-720

96-Hour Acute Toxicity Sheepshead Minnow Cyprinidon variegatus

****	*********	***********	******	
CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT)
197	20	16	80	.5908966
84.6	20	4	20	.5908966
44.1	20	.0	.0	9.536742E-05
25.8	20	1	5	2.002716E-03
14.1	20	1	5	2.002716E-03

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 84.6 AND 197 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL, ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 129.0976

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS LC50 SPAN 129.0976 104.7606 9.753794E-02

2 172.4907

> RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD ITERATIONS

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

1.841313 4.502499

3.658474E-03

SINCE THE PROBABILITY IS LESS THAN 0.05, RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD PROBABLY SHOULD NOT BE USED.

2.676325 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS =-.9553139 AND 6.307964

LC50 = 131.037495 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 0 AND +INFINITY

LC10 = 43.9403795 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 0 AND +INFINITY

Paul Zubkoff NPI-720

72-Hour Acute Toxicity Sheepshead Minnow Cyprinidon variegatus

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CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL
,	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT)
197	20	10	50	58.80985
84.6	20	2	10	2.012253E-02
44.1	20	0	0	9.536742E-05
25.8	20	0	0	9.536742E-05
14.1	20	0	0	9.536742E-05

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 84.6 AND +INFINITY CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 196.9999

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS LC50 SPAN G 144.7377 615.5791 .4957674 197.0001 1

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD ITERATIONS

GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY

.291152 1 -6

.9723801

SLOPE 3.857576

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 1.776086 AND 5.939066

LC50 = 194.0445

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 148.9779 AND 331.6943

LC10 = 90.9241

95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 48.64956 AND 119.6429

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